

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBARAMONIYAN) : (a) to (d). As per the information received from the State Government, in the early morning on 30.6.1996 fire appeared at the eastern gate of the historical Jamia Masjid, Srinagar. The Security Guard on the road side and some Namazies who noticed the same, raised an alarm and also extinguished the fire. Partial damage was however caused to the eastern gate of the Masjid. A case has been registered on the incident and investigation taken up. However, at 2130 hrs. on 1.7.1996, one person by name Ab. Hamid Ahanger resident of Roshanpura Mohalla, Srinagar was caught red-handed while he was attempting to put on fire the northern gate of the Jamia Masjid. He was handed over to the Police. The person is reported to be insane. No damage was caused to the gate.

Poor Result of Schools

1649. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Government Higher Secondary Schools in Jammu & Kashmir have secured low percentage in the Examinations conducted by the State Board of School Education during last year and also, in the current year; and

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted to find out the reasons for poor results and the outcome of such an inquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBARAMONIYAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has been regularly reviewing the working and performance of Government schools. Comparison of these schools with schools in the private-sector cannot be a fair indicator of performance as the students of private-sector schools (which are mostly in urban areas) belong generally to the elite classes and also depend greatly on private tuitions. However, steps like introduction of refresher/orientation courses for teachers on a regular basis and filling up of posts of teachers have been taken up. As a result of these steps, performance of Government Higher Secondary schools is gradually improving.

IAY

1650. SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the houses collapsed fully or partially in natural calamities have been reconstructed through IAY funds; and

(b) the details of the funds released for this purpose to Andhra Pradesh Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) and (b). Central assistance under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is released to States for construction of houses of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST rural poor living below poverty line. In some States, releases made under IAY have been utilised for construction of houses for the rural poor affected by the natural calamities. However, no specific releases under IAY have been made to the State of Andhra Pradesh for construction of houses for the people affected by the natural calamities.

Clearance to Urban Projects of Gujarat

1651. SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanitation and water supply projects for urban areas of Gujarat pending with Central Government for clearance;

(b) whether any clearance/approval was given to projects located in the State in 1995-96; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) One water supply and three sanitation projects for urban areas of Gujarat are in a preliminary stage and require comprehensive details from technical and financial angles from the State Government before clearance can be given by the Central Government.

(b) and (c). The water supply schemes of Barwala and Surajkaradi at an estimated cost of Rs.90.94 lakhs and Rs.18.20 lakhs respectively were approved by the Central Government under the centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme in January, 1996. The cost is to be shared by the Central and State Government in equal proportion.

Sharing of Power

1652. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand in sharing of power made by the Government of Rajasthan from Ravi-Beas System; and

(b) the steps taken to fulfill the demand of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). An agreement was reached among Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and the

Central Government on 10.5.1984 for making a reference to the Supreme Court on the question of entitlement of Haryana and Rajasthan to a share in the power generated in the Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project, Mukerian Hydel Project, Thein Dam Project, Upper Bari Doab Canal (UBDC) Stage-II and Shahpur Kandi Hydel Scheme; and in the case of there being such an entitlement, to determine the share of each State.

This has been a subject Matter of discussion in various inter-state meetings held by the Ministry of Water Resources. However, no consensus could be reached. The Northern Zonal Council has now been approached to persuade the States concerned to arrive at an amicable settlement.

Unauthorised Constructions

1653. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of unauthorised constructions made in the Government colonies at New Delhi;
- (b) the number of complaints received by various civic bodies in this regard, during the last three years from bonafide residents of the colonies in which the unauthorised constructions have come up;
- (c) the action taken by the Government to demolish the unauthorised constructions; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d). About 2200 unauthorised structures exist in Government colonies. These include jhuggis, shops, religious structures etc. but do not include unauthorised constructions made in Government quarters. Whenever a pocket of encroached land is required for a public purpose, action to remove the encroachment is taken in accordance with the general policy laid down for removal of such encroachments and after a physical survey is conducted. Instructions have been issued to the field staff to be vigilant and to prevent fresh encroachments.

[Translation]

Power Shortage in U.P.

1654. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the acute shortage of power causing great difficulties to the public of Uttar Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) Uttar Pradesh faced an energy shortage of 14.3% during April-June, 1996, against the average of 6.8% in the Northern Region and an All India Average of 11.2%.

(b) Various measures taken to improve the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include capacity addition, maximising generation from existing capacity, implementation of an R&M programme, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and obtaining assistance from neighbouring States/Systems.

[English]

Decline in Hydro-Electric Power Generation

1655. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there has been a decline in the generation of hydro-power in the total power generation of the country while the potential for tapping of energy is largest in the hydro-electric power section;
- (b) whether any panel has been constituted by the Planning Commission to chalk out a policy for improvement of Hydro-electric Power Sector;
- (c) if so, whether the Panel has submitted its details thereof; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The share of hydro-electric potential in the total installed capacity of the country was 50.62% in 1963 and has thereafter declined to 25.19% as on 31.3.1996. Central Electricity Authority has assessed the total hydroelectric potential of the country at 84044 MW at 60% load factor of 12475.07 MW at 60% load factor (14.84%) has been developed and about 5879 MW at 60% load factor (6.99%) is under various stages of development.

(b) to (d). An Inter-Ministerial Group was constituted by the Planning Commission in May, 1992 to identify new hydel projects to be taken up in the 8th Five-Year Plan and suggesting an action plan for implementation of these projects expeditiously. The first meeting of the Group was held in September, 1992. Subsequently, National Development Council (NDC) Committee on power was set up in 1993 which also considered the question of increasing the share of hydel power in total installed capacity. As a result, no further meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Group to identify new hydel projects was held.